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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE STARVING RUSSIANS.

Distributing America's Contribution of Grain and Flour.

Appalling Condition of the Famine-Stricken Districts.

C. McC. Reeve, one of the commissioners who delivered in Russia the steamship Missouri's cargo of flour and cornmeal given by Americans, and particularly by residents of Minnesota and Nebraska, to relieve distress in the great famine districts, has returned to this country. From twenty-six States grain or money was contributed, and the New York Chamber of Commerce capped the climax by giving $12,000, which purchased enough flour to make up the Missouri's cargo of 5,250,000 pounds of flour and meal.

"After learning the needs and prevalent conditions in various communities of Russia," said Mr. Reeve to a New York World reporter, "we selected about forty persons, and allotted to each a proportion of the cargo, which he seemed to need. The list was revised several times.

"The places selected for consignment are scattered in the great territory, some six hundred miles wide, southeast of Moscow, including the provinces of Tula, Tambouf, Surrator and Samafra. Count Bobrinsky and Dr. Crawford, the Consul-General, went with me to Libau to meet the ship and the other Commissioners. The Missouri came towards the harbor of Libau Sunday night, April 3, but was so heavily laden that anchor was dropped three miles out.

"The people were alive to the mission of the ship and her appearance was greeted with salutes from the town and vessels in the harbor and an abundant display of bunting.

"Lightering was at once commenced, and by Monday at 2 P. M. the first train of thirty-two cars was ready to start from the interior. As each car was filled a Government seal, which is one of the things nobody meddles with there, was put over the lock. The last few bags of flour were lifted into the last car by the Russian dignitaries and the commissioners. Upon each car an official placard was attached which directed that the consignment be hastened, with preference over all other freight.

"Thousands of citizens were present at the departure of the train, which was attended by imposing religious ceremonies. Priests of the Greek Church, clad in their robes of office, conducted the exercises which blessed the sacred freight. An invocation for God's blessing upon the American people was fervently delivered. The scene altogether was so unique and yet so solemn that it was to me wonderfully impressive. I have never heard the singing of a choir which equaled that which participated in those services.

"That Monday night the Missouri had been lightened enough to come into the inner harbor. Bells were rung in the city and rockets lighted up the night. Praises of America were on everybody's lips. Each departing train was blessed by the priests and by Wednesday night, April 6, the last one had gone. We followed it to Moscow.

"None of us went into the heart of the famine district. Obviously after placing our offering in the wisest hands possible we could accomplish no further good. I set about gathering information of this famine and the condition of the Russian people which would establish for my own satisfaction the wisdom of this generous venture of Americans.

"The famine is simply appalling. No picture of men, women and children starving and freezing to death in wretched hordes can be too awfully drawn to truthfully portray the real situation. Besides this district, into spots of which this offering went, there is a triangular district along the upper Volga and east of Nizni Novgorod from which few details can be learned, because the situation is simply awful. There are vast regions, remote from the railroads where it is impossible to send any relief.

"Where the soup kitchens and food distributions are in operation lists are prepared which limit tickets for each person's eating. Able-bodied men and children under two years of age are denied public food. These children usually die. Women and children are fed, but large families are allotted a less number of meals than the number of members, so some of them must each day go without eating.

"In the face of all that has been said about the heartlessness of the nobility and landed proprietors of Russia," continued Mr. Reeve, "I found that they have, as a class, constantly aided in uplifting the condition of the peasants. Minister Smith told me that the present Czar has been frugal and from allowances for ordinary court expenditures has saved large sums, and that he has not only given all those savings, but has made inroads upon his private purse in contributions to allay this suffering. He has given, Mr. Smith said, between $5,000,000 or $10,000,000, or more than all the rest of the world. This proves to my mind his deep solicitude for his people."

CYCLONE IN OKLAHOMA.

Two Persons Were Killed and Much Property Damaged.

A cyclone touched the outskirts of Kingfisher, Oklahoma, overturning small out buildings and unroofing two residences. The cyclone did great damage to growing crops, overturning houses in its path and killing considerable young stock, finally spending its force about fifteen miles distant.

Fourteen residences outside of the city were destroyed, and F. A. Bidwell, of York, Neb., and his son were killed.

Simon Bates, a farmer, while riding, was overtaken by the cyclone. He dismounted and held his horse by the lariat rope. The horse became frightened and wound Bates up in the rope. Before he could extricate himself the horse was lifted from the earth and carried a hundred feet. Bates's left leg was fractured, and he received internal injuries.

George Rickert and his family of ten entered the dug-out, and the house was torn to atoms. A portion of the roof was hurled against the roof of the cave, crushing it in. All escaped with bruises.

MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS.

A United States Census Bulletin on Nebraska Real Estate.

The Census Office has issued from Washington a bulletin showing that the real estate mortgage business of Nebraska during the past decade is represented by 337,872 mortgages, made to secure a debt of $274,368,358. Of this debt 48.44 per cent. remained unpaid on January 1, 1890. Nearly one-third, 31.00 per cent. of the existing debt is in village and city lots, the principal portion of this being in the counties of Douglass and Lancaster, in which are the cities of Omaha and Lincoln. In Douglass County the existing debt is $27,064,041, of which 57.60 per cent. is on lots. In Lancaster County the existing debt is $9,172,265, of which 61.97 per cent. is on lots. Existing mortgages cover 14,085,200 acres, and these are 53.13 per cent. of the total number of taxed acres in the State.

LOCUSTS IN AFRICA.

The Natives Are Feasting on the Pests.

Advices from South Africa show that locusts are ravaging the country. A swarm of the insects six miles wide recently passed over the country near Graham's Town, Cape Colony. They were flying seaward.

The mealie crop in the Orange Free State has been destroyed by the locusts.

The natives in a wide section, including a part of the Orange Free State, are feasting on the locusts, which have destroyed the crops. The locusts are pounded into a sort of meal and cooked.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

58TH DAY.—Mr. Manderson introduced a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to take such amicable measures as, in his opinion, are best adapted to obtain from the Italian Government a suitable indemnity for the injuries inflicted by the civil and military authorities of Italy upon Nicolino Mileo, a naturalized citizen of the United States, who, while on a visit to Italy, was imprisoned and afterwards compelled to serve in the Italian Army.

57TH DAY.—The Senate by a vote of thirty yeas to fifteen nays agreed to the conference report on the Chinese Exclusion bill——Mr. Morrill submitted the report of the committee appointed by the Senate to inquire into the effect of the tariff legislation on our trade with Canada——Mr. Morgan called up the President's message on the subject of an international conference as to silver coinage. Mr. Kyle then addressed the Senate in favor of the free coinage of silver. At the close of his speech the message was again laid on the table.

58TH DAY.—Mr. Chandler reported an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, appropriating $100,000 toward the construction of a dry dock at Portsmouth, N. H. The limit of cost is placed at $5,000,000——Mr. McPherson reported an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, which purposes to increase the number of harbor defence vessels from one to three; torpedo boats from six to ten, and also provides for torpedoes, marine and otherwise, for which $1,000,000 is appropriated——After the routine morning business the Senate took up the Calendar, and the following bills were disposed of among others: Appropriating $100,000 for a public building at McKeesport, Penn. Passed. Senate bill to convey to the State of Kansas a portion of the Fort Hayes Military Reservation (about 320 acres) for homes for old soldiers and their families, and to open the rest of the reservation to homestead settlement. Passed. Senate bill for the disposal of the remaining public lands in Alabama for the promotion of technical education. Passed, after some discussion. Senate bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Charlottesville, Va. Passed.

59TH DAY.—In presenting a remonstrance from East Hardwick, Vt., against legislation to close the World's Fair on Sundays, Mr. Morrill remarked that if it were so closed it would deprive the working classes of any reasonable opportunity to visit the exhibition——The House bill appropriating $100,000 to establish a military post at Helena, Montana, was passed——The House bill appropriating $150,000 to defray the expenses of the Bering Sea arbitration at Paris was passed without discussion——The Choctaw and Chickasaw award was discussed.

In the House.

57TH DAY.—No quorum was present. The Sergeant-at-Arms submitted a report upon the order to arrest members absent without leave. Twelve members were brought before the bar of the House and compelled to give excuses for their absence——The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, the pending bill being that for the relief of Henry H. and Charlotte K. Sibley, which has been pending for five weeks. It was finally referred to the Court of Claims for adjustment. The committee arose and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock P. M., when private pension bills were considered.

58TH DAY.—There was again a scarcity of members, and it took an hour to muster a quorum, after which the House took up the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, the pending question being the Hitt amendment to restore the salary of the Minister to Venezuela to $7500, the committee having reduced it to $5000. The House sustained the committee——yeas, nineteen; nays, 149. Pending further discussion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

59TH DAY.—Mr. Cockran's bill to admit to American registry certain foreign built vessels owned in this country was passed——Mr. Moses moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to pension survivors of the Blackhawk, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole wars. Agreed to. The bill grants a pension of $8 a month to the beneficiaries——On motion of Mr. Blount the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed, appropriating $150,000 to enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the treaties between the United States and Great Britain, signed February 29 and April 18, 1892, in regard to tribunals of arbitration at Paris——Mr. Bryan asked that the rules be suspended, and that the House pass the bill putting binding twine on the free list. Mr. Burrows made an attempt to secure a time for debate, but it was limited to the forty minutes allowed before final action was taken. The bill was passed——yeas 183, nays forty-seven.

100TH DAY.—Mr. Davis, of Kansas, introduced a bill placing salt, lumber, wood and manufactures of wood on the free list——The House passed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill after a lengthy debate. The most important changes in the bill were the items restoring the Danish mission, and the rejection of the appropriation of $65,000 for the Continental Railroad survey.

101ST DAY.—The House, by a vote of yeas, 135; nays, twenty-three, adopted the conference report on the Geary Chinese bill——Mr. Bland introduced a bill repealing all laws imposing a tax on the currency of circulating notes issued by authority of any State or banking association organized by the authority of a State——A dozen or two private pension bills coming over from Friday night's session were passed——Messrs. Outhwaite, Mitchell and Belknap were appointed conferrees on the Army Appropriation bill.

102D DAY.—After unimportant routine business the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hatch in the Chair) on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, general debate to be limited to two hours. The bill was then taken up by sections under the five minute rule. Mr. Holman moved to strike out the provision allowing the Secretary of War to enter into contracts for material and work to continue the construction of the Harbor of Refuge, at Point Judith, R. I. Lost, twenty-seven to 117. The appropriation for the harbor at Manitowoc, Wis., was increased from $18,000 to $28,000. On motion of Mr. Reed the appropriation for Harasackett River, Maine, was increased from $10,000 to $16,000. Pending further action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

LONDON has an anarchist scare.

HOLLANDERS want capital punishment re-established

IT is stated that the new Italian rifle is the best yet produced.

BOARDS of trade will be established in all the Russian provinces

RUSSIAN emigrants have been killed in Argentine Republic by hostile natives.

THE financial report of the republic of Hayti gives its total debt as $15,735,013.

THE emigration from Russian Poland to the United States is said to be increasing.

ST. LOUIS during 1891 lost $2,818,079.96 by fire, the heaviest ever sustained; insurance paid $2,662,431.37.

THE Irish horse Tasmania in London broke the English jumping record by clearing an obstruction six feet in height.

AN English syndicate have purchased 8000 acres of sapphire land near Helena, Mont. The alleged price is $2,000,000.

YOUNG deer are so numerous in the neighborhood of East Tawas, Mich., that farmers fear their winter wheat will be destroyed.

THE estate of the late P. T. Barnum has increased largely in value since his death, and it is now said to be close to $5,000,000.

MARY VAN HOVE, a poor girl of Lincoln, Neb., tore up in court a will of a former admirer who had killed himself for love of her. The money goes to his mother, who is poor.

THE Sioux Indians who were abroad with Buffalo Bill, and who since their return have been detained at Fort Sheridan, for fear of inciting a ghost dance, have been released.

THE greatest stone ever quarried in America left Indianapolis the other day for Philadelphia. It weighs 100,000 pounds.

A BLOODLESS MAY DAY.

Europe's Vision of Anarchistic Horrors Happily Dissipated.

Large But Orderly Demonstrations by the Workingmen.

May Day passed off in Europe without any serious disturbances, a few explosions in several places doing comparatively little damage. Instead of the red dragon of anarchy the dove of peace hovered over Europe, and with few exceptions order prevailed everywhere.

In England, where free speech and the right of peaceable assemblage was respected, the workingmen met in public places and intelligently and temperately discussed the means of attaining their ends through legislative enactments. A frothy tongued anarchist who sought to create a disturbance in Hyde Park, London, was dragged from the speaker's stand and hustled beyond the outskirts of the assemblage, which numbered nearly 500,000.

The streets of Paris, France, and all the public buildings were heavily guarded with military and police, and outdoor meetings were prohibited there and elsewhere throughout the Republic, from all parts of which a quiet day was reported.

Spain also was quiet, the only startling incident being in Seville, where a priest found a bomb with ignited fuse in the confessional.

In Italy the elaborate police precautions sufficed to prevent any outbreaks, except at Forli, were two bombs were exploded, one at the prison. No damage was done with the exception of smashing some window panes.

In Germany, generally, and in Austria rain put a damper on the ardor of the opponents of all law, and this combined with the precautions of the authorities, served to give those countries a peaceful day.

The only reported outbreak of any moment was at Liege, where the mob attacked a company of soldiers who were marching through a street, but were dispersed after two bombs had been exploded without, however, costing the loss of life.

Altogether, it would seem that the authorities have succeeded in badly scotching the anarchistic snake, and that the real workingmen of Europe are most disposed to kill it than to warm it into life, and are inclined to seek redress for their wrongs by legal means. Nowhere is this more apparent than in London where witnessed one of the largest labor demonstrations in its history, marked by only one disquieting incident. Up to 6 P. M. the police around Hyde Park had made arrests only for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in isolated cases. Shortly after noon a sentinel at the Woolwich Arsenal discovered at the entrance of the gun factory a bag containing eight canisters loaded with dynamite, gun cotton and cartridges. He called in a policeman and the bag was removed. No fuse was attached to the canisters, but a detonator was found at the bottom of the bag. The plot was undoubtedly to destroy England's greatest arsenal, although thereby 17,000 men would have been thrown out of employment. Excepting this incident nothing marked the peacefulness of the demonstration. By 2 o'clock there were fully 350,000 people in the park, and between them and 5 the crowd swelled to half a million. Scores of meetings were held.

May Day was celebrated at Manchester, England, with processions and meetings. Between 20,000 and 30,000 men assembled in the park and listened to speeches from six platforms. All the speeches were on the eight-hour day.

There were several processions of labor organizations at Bradford, England, and an open-air meeting attended by about 10,000 workingmen. Resolutions in favor of the eight-hour day and sending more laborers to Parliament were adopted.

About 25,000 laboring men participated in the eight-hour demonstration at Glasgow, Scotland. There was no trouble.

Liege, Belgium, was panic-stricken, and collisions between the crowds of workingmen and the National militia occurred hourly. The day passed without disorder, and no attempt was made to hold meetings. After sundown the streets were filled with workingmen, some intoxicated, but most of them sober and orderly. A body of militia, in marching out to relieve a company on guard near the City Hall, came upon a crowd of workingmen and tried to march through. Instantly there was cries of "Down with the police!" "Kill the hirelings!" and "Long live anarachy!" The militia charged and dispersed the crowd, but hardly a minute later an explosion was heard and the air was filled with splintered glass. A bomb had been set off in front of a shop about fifty yards off. The pavement was shattered and all the windows of near-by buildings were blown out. Nobody was injured. Within ten minutes two more bombs were exploded in the same district

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE King and Queen of Italy are to visit England.

SENATOR HISCOCK, of New York, is fond of athletics.

HANS VON BULOW calls Bismarck the Beethoven of politics.

REPRESENTATIVE DUBORROW, of Illinois, is the Apollo of Congress.

REAR ADMIRAL KIMBERLY has been placed on the retired list.

THE King of Denmark puts on no frills or style as he rambles through the streets of Copenhagen.

THE Princess of Wales is said to have "aged" very materially since the death of her favorite son.

A SISTER of the late Cardinal Manning is still living in England at the age of more than ninety years.

PROFESSOR FRANZ LEITZ, known as the Nestor of German surgeons, is dead at Munich, Bavaria.

IN the House of Representatives Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, is said to be pre-eminent for fluency of speech.

SENATOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, is commonly credited with being the readiest of Congressional speakers.

THE late Prince de Chimay for years played first violin in the most exclusive orchestra in Brussels, Belgium.

THE late Alexander Mackenzie, of Canada, was offered a knighthood three times, but always declined the honor.

SENATOR BRICE, of Ohio, gave a musical entertainment at Washington one night recently, attended by the President and 400 other people, which cost $12,000

SOME speculative mathematician has figured it out that William Waldorf Astor's income is twenty-nine cents a second, $17.28 a minute and about $1000 an hour.

SENOR MARTINEZ DE RODA, a Spanish nobleman, and Mme. Francisca de Barrios, widow of the late President of Guetemala, were married in New York several days ago. She is worth $8,000,000.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, who is living in Turin, Italy, is just ninety year old. Several of his fellow countrymen visited him recently. They found him not only in good health, but taking a keen interest in everything going on in Hungary.

MISS SARAH N. RANDOLPH, the youngest daughter of the late Colonel T. J. Randolph of Edge Hill, Va., and great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, died a few days since in Baltimore, Md. She was the author of the well-known work, "The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson," and other books.

JOHN O. BISHOP, seventeen years old, has been arrested in Kansas City for a series of highwayman crimes. In two months he has held up and robbed nine men and two street cars. He said when arrested that he went into the business because he was in debt. He smoked cigarettes incessantly and an effort will be made to show that his mind was affected by them.

FRANCE'S war on Dahomey is said to be one for treasure rather than for suppression of the slave trade, as there is said to be over 100,000,000 francs stored at the capital city—the wealth of the country. The people are poor, but the king is rich.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE woolen manufacturers have resolved to make a united exhibit at the Fair.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has been elected President of New York's World's Fair Board.

A RACINE (Wis.) firm is planning to have a complete tannery plant in operation at the Exposition.

IT is reported that one hundred tons of exhibits for the Exposition have already been collected and are awaiting shipment at Lima and Callao.

A COMPANY from the National Military Institute of Columbia, South America, wants to attend the Exposition and camp on the World's Fair grounds.

A MONSTER panorama, 445 feet long and 51 feet high, representing the Bernese Alps, with the Jungfrau in the background, has been painted for exhibition at the Fair.

BAVARIA will send to the World's Fair two professors from its institute of technology to report on the progress of the United States in technical matters.

OWING to the recent increase of Great Britain's World's Fair appropriation to $300,000, British exhibitors will not be charged for space, as at first determined.

LEIGH S. LYNCH, World's Fair Commissioner to the South Sea Islands, has cabled that he has completed arrangements for an exhibit from the Phillipine Islands, and is now devoting his attention to Java.

THE lofty stone monolith, which Wisconsin will exhibit at the Fair, will remain at Jackson Park permanently, the park commissioners having given their consent. The monolith is 107 feet high and cut from a solid block of stone.

BARON DE JEUNE'S valuable collection of prehistoric relics, it is believed, will be secured for exhibition at the Fair. It comprises many rare specimens from caves in France. DeMaret, who made the collection, spent twenty-five years in the work.

MR. ROBERT S. MCCORMICK, Resident Commissioner for the World's Fair, at London, has received word that an influential committee in Geneva is actively promoting the formation of a creditable Swiss section at the Fair, and is meeting with gratifying success.

CONTRACTS have been let for the construction of the Casino, Music Hall and connecting peristyle, which together will be a conspicuous feature in the foreground of the Administration building and near the shore end of the lake pier. The contracts aggregate $279,730.

COSTA RICA has one of the largest and finest archæological collections in the world, showing many Columbian relics and historic data relating to the discovery of America. This collection goes to Madrid this year for the Spanish Exposition, and will afterwards go to Chicago.

AN effort is being made to collect $25,000 with which to build at the Exposition a headquarters for the Sunday-schools of the United States. The scheme contemplates asking each school to contribute an amount equal to ten cents for each officer and teacher, and one cent for each pupil.

KARL HAGENBECK, famous for his ability in taming wild animals, is devoting his time in Hamburg to a group of lions, tigers, jaguars and hyenas that he expects to bring to the Fair. This group consists of fifty animals, all to be kept in one big cage. Hagenbeck has already spent a fortune on the group.

THE scene which the Exposition grounds now present, with most of the buildings nearing completion and the construction being pushed forward by more than 6000 workmen, is accounted so interesting and wonderful that from 1000 to 5000 visitors a day willingly pay the admission fee of twenty-five cents to witness it

BISHOP J. L. SPAULDING, of Peoria, President of the Catholic educational exhibit, announces that Cardinal Gibbons and the archbishops of the United States have requested Brother Maurelian, President of the Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn., to act as Secretary and Manager of the Catholic educational exhibit.

THE contract for the erection of the Texas building has been let to a Waco contractor for $100,000. The building will be in Spanish renaissance style, will measure eighty-five by 250 feet, and have four towers. The exterior will be covered with staff and rendered very ornamental. The interior will be handsomely finished with native Texas woods.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Exposition authorities to all the railway passenger associations of the United States and individual roads, asking that a materially reduced rate be made by the railroads on the occasion of the dedicatory ceremonies next October. It is believed that 500,000 visitors will be in Chicago from different parts of the country.

PRESIDENT DIAZ has recommended to the Mexican Congress that October 12th of this year be made a National holiday in commemoration of the landing of Columbus in the New World. He says in his message that the work of collecting the Mexican exhibit is progressing rapidly, and that a display of Mexican troops will be made at the dedicatory exercises.

As an illustration of the rapidity with which the work of erecting the Exposition buildings is being pushed at Jackson Park it may be stated that on March 1, sketches were made for a building to serve as permanent accommodations for the Construction Bureau, the Columbian guards, emergency hospital, central fire alarm service, etc. The contract was let on April 2, and on April 30 the building was finished and occupied. The structure measures 200 by 300 feet, is covered and ornamented with staff, and is substantially put up.

THE women of North Carolina are organizing throughout the State for the purpose of raising $10,000 with which to erect that State's building at the Exposition. The building will be a reproduction of the "Tryon Palace," a celebrated structure which was the home of the Governors in colonial days. The women also contemplate placing in the Women's building a memorial to Virginia Dare, probably to be the first white female child born in America, thus emphasizing the fact that the first American woman was born on North Carolina soil.

THE construction of the Exposition buildings is progressing in the most satisfactory manner, and there is no reason for doubt that all will be completed in time for dedication. The rough carpentry work is practically finished on all of the large structures except Machinery Hall and the Manufacturers' building, and on these it is in an advanced stage. Six or seven of the buildings have the interior appearance almost of finished structures, and look like imposing marble palaces. The erection of a number of the State buildings is now progressing. Landscape gardening and other work of beautifying the grounds is being pushed by a large force of men, and sodding, walk-making and the planting of thousands of trees, shrubs, etc., is in progress.

MENACED BY WOLVES.

Driven Out of the Forests of Minnesota by Fires and Hunger.

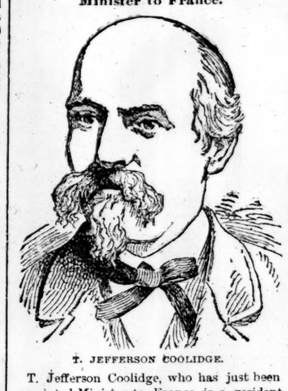
Live stock in Illinois is threatened with extermination, and grave fears are felt for human life, by the ravages of wild wolves which have been driven out of their seclusion in the Minnesota forests by hunger. The forest fires of the early fall and winter left the wild beasts without any kind of food, and they came down the ice on the Mississippi River and sought food and shelter among the farmers in Hancock County and in other localities across the river in Iowa and Missouri.

C. D. Baxter, of Montebello Township, Illinois, the other morning found nineteen of his best sheep lying dead in the pasture, while several other animals were found in a badly crippled condition. Mr. Baxter said that the wolves divide up into pairs and attack a flock of sheep, cutting the throat of each animal with their long teeth, and then devouring the heart and liver of the animal at their leisure. From many sources come reports of loss of domestic animals, and a general onslaught of wolves has begun

The farmers, however, are at a loss as to a successful method of warfare against the unwelcome visitors. The wolves by their hunger are bolder than the dogs, and the latter are unwilling to attack them. Large bounties have been offered for the heads of the wolves.

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE.

Career of the New United States Minister to France.



T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, who has just been appointed Minister to France, is a resident of Boston, in which city he was born August 26, 1831. After his early studies in Boston he went to Harvard University, where he graduated, and then went to Europe, where he finished his education.

After spending several years abroad he returned to Boston and entered the East Indian trade, embarking in business under the firm name of Gardner & Coolidge, the late Joseph Gardner being his partner. He accepted the presidency of a manufacturing company in 1858, which owned a number of cotton mills at Lowell, and under his administration the affairs of the company prospered exceedingly.

He went abroad about the beginning of the war and resided for three years in France, at the end of which time he returned to Massachusetts and took charge of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company. In 1880 he gave up the manufacturing business and entered the railroad business, accepting the presidency of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. This office he resigned to accept the presidency of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, which office he only held for a short time.

Before this he had been Treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and subsequently became Treasurer of the New Hampshire Company, a position which he still holds. He is also identified with the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, the Dwight Manufacturing Company, the Emery Company and is a Director in the Burlington and Quincy, the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, the Boston and Lowell and other railroad companies.

At the Pan-American Congress he represented the interests of Massachusetts. Mr. Coolidge has never taken a very prominent part in Massachusetts politics, and at one time was classed as a Mugwump, having joined the independents who organized the Young Men's Democratic Club, of Massachusetts. Subsequently, however, he returned to the Republican fold.

He is at the head of many local charitable organizations in Boston, and has personally contributed largely of his means toward their prosperity. Among his benefactions are the Jefferson Physical Laboratory at Harvard, which cost $115,000, and the public library of the town of Manchester, toward which he contributed $40,000.

THE BANCROFT LAUNCHED.

She is the New Practice Vessel for the Naval Cadets.

The United States practice cruiser Bancroft, which is designed for the use of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, has been launched at the shipyard of the Samuel L. Moore & Sons' Company at Elizabethport, N. J., where she was built. The baby cruiser, as naval officers have already dubbed her, showed amazing spirit upon her liberation from the timbers which have cradled her during her building, and took to the water literally like a duck.

She broke away with such vigor that her blue-eyed and fair-haired christener, Miss Mary Frances Moore, had to act with celerity common liveliness to smash the bottle over the vessel's steel nose before she rushed away into Staten Island Sound.

The Bancroft is the smallest vessel of the new steel navy. The act authorizing her construction was passed on September 7, 1888, and her purpose was to provide a thoroughly modern war ship in miniature for the use of the cadets of the National Naval Academy. Heretofore the cadets have cruised annually in the old ship Constellation, but, while this has given them practice in steamship and discipline, it left their education in the hands of modern ships and modern armaments to be got after graduation. The plan was to fit the steel practice cruiser with every appliance which could be found aboard the best of the new ships, and she was to be so constructed as to make a small though serviceable cruiser in case of war.

These are her dimensions: Length on water line, 187 feet 6 inches; length over all, 189 feet 6 inches; breadth of beam, 33 feet; moulded depth, 21 feet 4½ inches; draught of water, 11 feet forward, 12 feet aft; area of immersed midship section, 270 square feet; of load water plane, 4092 square feet; displacement per inch of immersion at load water line, 9.53 tons.

The Bancroft is expected to develop a speed of fourteen knots. Her propellers are seven feet in diameter, with a pitch of seven and a half feet. She will be rigged as a barkentine without head booms, and will have a sail area for 900 square feet. For a main battery she will have four four-inch rapid-fire guns in projecting sponsons protected by shields. The secondary battery will consist of two six pounder, two three pounder, and one one pounder rapid fire guns, one thirty-seven mm. revolving cannon, and one Gatling gun. There will be two tubes for automobile torpedoes. With her equipment the vessel is to cost $331,750.

PLUNGED FROM A TRESTLE.

An Engine and Twelve Cars Fall Into a River.

A bad wreck on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road occurred at Otis, Ind. It resulted in the death of Engineer J. C. Murray, Fireman James Brown and Brakeman Elmer H. Brown.

Engine 27, going from Monon to Michigan City with a heavy train of freight cars, dashed through the trestle into the swollen mill stream beneath. Several miles above the bridge is a dam, which gave way shortly before midnight, and, tearing along, bore with it a large sawmill. It is supposed that the mill struck the trestle just as the loaded cars were on it. The bridge is a new one and made of oak and iron. The curve in the road and the darkness, together with the downpour of rain, made it impossible for the engineer to notice the washout, and the engine and twelve of the cars went over, bearing with them the trainmen, who were killed. The cars were loaded with pig iron and coal, and crushed down upon the engine and tender.

FRENCH LOSSES IN AFRICA.

The Heads of Four Officers in King Samadou's Camp.

A dispatch from Sierra Leone, Africa, says: "A messenger from the interior reports that King Samadou, as a piece of strategy, allowed the French to capture three native towns and afterward recaptured two of them, the French losing heavily.

"The messenger says he saw eighty-one French prisoners and Senegal natives and the heads of four French officers in King Samadou's camp.

"King Samadou commands 20,000 warriors, 8000 of whom are armed with chassepots. The King's soldiers are accustomed to the country, in which the French find it difficult to travel and to procure supplies."

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BROWNING is to play left field for Louisville.

CLEVELAND was the first team to play an errorless game.

KELLY'S catching for the Bostons shows no deterioration.

WOLF, who has played with Louisville for ten seasons, has been released.

KEEFE, of the Philadelphias, is pitching as strongly as ever he did in his life.

FIELDS, of the New Yorks, catches Rusie's fast delivery without trouble.

CROSS, of Philadelphia, seems to be the most popular player in the country.

THERE are already more postponed games than vacant days on which to play them off.

CHICAGO and Cleveland had the honor of playing the first twelve inning game of the season.

THE Brooklyn boys are in the pink of condition and hitting the ball as no other team is so far.

LONG, of Boston, has been playing a phenomenal game. Long is now the star shortstop of the profession.

BROOKLYN'S team is like the old Detroits. It can bat out a victory even though its fielding be poor at times.

THERE are six ex-captains among the Boston players. There are Nash, Kelly, Ganzel, Stovey and McCarthy.

THE Bostons are an aggregation of trained athletes. Every man knows his position, and has the ability to fill it.

AS all around players the Boston outfielders cannot be beaten. They are fast runners, good fielders and heavy batters.

THE spurt of the Louisvilles, placed near the bottom of the list before the race commenced, is the event of the season.

SHORTSTOP COONEY, of Chicago, is considered the smallest infielder on the professional diamond. He is four feet tall.

A BASE on balls at a critical time is always worse than a base hit, and once a team loses confidence in its pitcher it is at sea in a moment.

THE new rule compelling clubs to play a postponed game during the series in which the postponement occurs has made it interesting all round.

KILLEN, of Washington, has so far carried off the palm for fine pitching. He held the Philadelphias down to a single hit in nine innings the other day.

EWING is playing first base as well as it is played by Anson, of the Chicagos, and as a captain he is more at home in that position than anywhere else on the New York nine.

MCPHEE, of Cincinnati, is playing the best second base in the country, just as he is the best second baseman alive. He accepted fifteen fielding chances without an error in a recent game.

THE baseball champion season is divided into two series. The first ends July 13. The second begins July 15 and ends October 15. The winners of the two series then play for the League pennant.

THE rule prohibiting a player from taking first base when hit on the arm by a pitched ball is creating great dissatisfaction among players. Ball players make their living with their arms, and not one of them would risk injury by putting their money makers in front of a hot ball

CLARKSON and Kelly, the famous Boston battery, each batsmen to attend to business by their promptness to take advantage of every point. It isn't necessary that the batsmen shall be ready and waiting for the ball before the pitcher delivers it. If a batsman walks away from the plate to express disgust at the umpire's ruling, the pitcher can deliver the ball, and if it is a good one the umpire will call it a strike.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	14	3	.824	Cleveland	7	8	.467
Brooklyn	12	4	.750	Washing'n	7	8	.467
Louisville	11	5	.688	Philad'lp'a	7	9	.438
Pittsburgh	12	6	.667	Chicago	5	11	.313
Cincinnati	10	8	.556	St. Louis	4	12	.250
New York	7	7	.500	Baltimore	1	15	.063

THE CHINESE BILL.

The Conference Report Adopted by the United States Senate.

The United States Senate, with a scant quorum present, passed by a vote of thirty to fifteen, the amended Chinese Exclusion bill. The new sections of the bill proposed by the conferrees are:

SECTION 5. That after the passage of this act, on an application to any Judge or court of the United States in the first instance for a writ of habeas corpus by a Chinese person seeking to live in the United States, to whom that privilege has been denied, no bail shall be allowed, and such application shall be heard and determined promptly, without unnecessary delay.

SEC. 6. And it shall be the duty of all Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States at the time of the passage of this act, and who are entitled to remain in the United States, to apply to the Collector of Internal Revenue for their respective districts, within one year after the passage of this act, for a certificate of residence; and any Chinese laborer within the limits of the United States who shall neglect, fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, or who, after one year from the passage thereof, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, and may be arrested by any United States customs officer, Collector of Internal Revenue or his deputies, United States Marshal or his deputies, and taken before a United States Judge, whose duty it shall be to order that he be deported from the United States as hereinfore provided, unless he shall establish clearly to the satisfaction of said Judge that by reason of accident, sickness, or other unavoidable cause, he had been unable to procure his certificate, and to the satisfaction of the court and by at least one creditable white witness, that he was a resident of the United States at the time of the passage of this act, and if upon the hearing it shall appear that he is so entitled to a certificate, it shall be granted upon his paying the cost. Should it appear that said Chinaman had procured a certificate, which has been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained and judgment suspended a reasonable time to allow him to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases the costs of said arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the Court. And any Chinese person other than a Chinese laborer having a right to be and remain in the United States desiring such certificates as evidence of such right, may apply for and receive the same without charge.

The vote by which the bill was adopted, as reported by the Conference Committee, was:

Yeas—Allen, Allison, Chandler, Cockrell, Cullom, Dolph, Felton, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris, Hiscock, Jones, of Arkansas; McPherson, Mitchell, Morgan, Peffer (F. A.), Perkins, Power, Ransom, Sanders, Shoup, Squire, Stanford, Stewart, Stockbridge, Vest, Walthall, Warren and White—thirty.

Nays—Bate, Call, Colquitt, Dawes, Dixon, Frye, George, Gray, Higgins, Kyle (Ind.), Palmer, Platt, Pugh, Sherman and Wilson—fifteen.

CRAZED BY RIDICULE.

A Lehigh University Instructor of Whom the Students Made Game.

Dwight F. Carroll, the instructor in physics at Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Penn., has become insane from a practical joke played upon him by the students. He is a graduate of Wesleyan. He was a fine instructor, but so reserved and unsociable that he became the object of the students' ridicule. A month ago the students gave a minstrel performance, in which one of the actors burlesqued Carroll. The audience applauded and laughed heartily, and the

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

A STEP TOWARDS FREE TRADE.

The bill to put binding twine on the free list was forced through the House the other day allowing only fifteen minutes debate. This was a practical confession that the Democratic House was afraid to allow discussion of the measure.

Under protection the manufacture of binding twine has been developed in this country, its price to the consumer has been reduced more than half, and the industry which has been built up consumes 10,000 tons of American hemp annually and distributes about $2,000,000 in wages each year to American labor.

If the Democracy had the power it would destroy this industry and send the $2,000,000 in wages to foreign laborers. It is fortunate for the country that the power of the demagogues who control the House is restricted by the Republican Senate and President.

IT IS WHAT WE NEED.

The new tariff law is giving the industries of the North a decided forward impulse. The Maine *Farmer* says that State "is alive with the hum of many industries, and still the march is onward. New woolen mills, new pulp mills, new cotton mills, creameries, condensed milk factories, and so forth, are springing up in many hitherto unknown villages." Our people in the South should follow Maine's example. The building up of manufacturing interests in our section is needed as a condition of permanent prosperity.

WHERE THE PROFIT COMES.

We only sell four per cent of our corn crop abroad, and 80 per cent of that raised is consumed inside the lines of the country in which it is raised. This is on the line of true political economy. There is really little if any money made by selling breadstuffs abroad. The margin of profit is very small, and the rates of transportation for such heavy goods over long distances must necessarily be high. The profit comes in shipping grain in the shape of meat, butter, cheese, and other concentrated products of grain.

NEVER BEFORE.

The country was never before so really prosperous as now. The necessaries of life were never before as cheap as now. The wages of labor in honest money were never before as high as now. The syndicate of political liars were never before as voluble, as mendacious and as impudent as now.

Chili is coming to the World's Fair with a fine exhibit, and she will receive a generous welcome. All we want is for other people to do the square thing, and we harbor no resentment after they do it, no matter how tardy they may be in recognizing that it is the square thing.

After the election of 1890, Democratic doctors generally agreed that the Republican party was at its last gasp. Such of them as have succeeded in keeping themselves above ground are now quarrelling over the problem of saving their own household from distruction. It's a queer but exceedingly interesting world.

Great Britain, which preaches so much to us of free trade, gets 95 per cent of raw materials from outside We get 93 per cent of ours from inside. The mere state of that undibateable fact settles the whole argument.

Benjaman Harrison carries out the principles of the Republican party—American protection against foreign pauperism and sound currency against debased money. He is the man who will command the respect and votes of the American people.

A Kentucky cyclone the other day wrecked a beautiful church, while a distillery close by escaped without injury. That cyclone made a fine discrination in favor of Kentucky native institutions.

Another gentleman who is entering pretty largely into Democratic calculations this year is Some Western Man. He is "A Great Anonymous."

The tariff reformers will have no difficulty in naming a "logical" candidate. The trouble will be to nominate a *winning* one.

The Republicans North, East and West are making tremendous gains in the Spring elections. This is a Republican year.

Friends of the notorious Victoria Woodhull say "she would sweep the country." She would much better go back home and sweep her front door steps.

"Ocalaism" is the new style of political bug that is gnawing at the vitals of the Democracy.

THE FARMER AND THE TARIFF.

The Toledo *Blade* calls attention to the fact that one of the most persistent blunders of the free traders is the entire overlooking of the fact that the HOME MARKET, created for the American farmer through the extension of our manufacturing and commercial interests, is really his main dependence for profitable agriculture. The free trade contention is that he should fix his eyes upon a foreign market, thousands of miles away, as his main dependence. The protectionist points to the lesson of experience, that the home market is worth a thousand times more than the distant export market.

It does not follow from this that the American farmer is asked to look forward to the substitution of an exclusive home market for his present state of dependence, partially upon both home and foreign. But he is told that whatever policy favors the building up of industrial communications along the line of agriculture, and thereby gives him his principal market at his own door must be, even from his own point of view, as well as from a more general standpoint, a good policy for him.

JUST A WORD OR TWO.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris, of the Raleigh *Signal*, is evidently rabidly sore over the ignominous defeat of the noisy "rule or ruin" faction he championed at the late State Convention, and we have no disposition to further irritate his wounds by engaging in a retaliatory controversy with him, but will simply say that his statement is the last issue of his paper is utterly untrue.

In addition to our own county, Pasquotank, we were made the representative of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Gates, Hertford and Hyde. The credentials so stated, and, in accordance with the plan of organization, they were regularly signed by the chairmen and secretaries, all of whom will certify to the fact, if necessary. On every roll call, excepting the first, all these counties voted and were counted.

Of one thing we feel proud, and that is the repeated and continued evidence that we have the confidence of the mass of the Republicans of the First District. *They always stand by and support us.* As in the past, so in the future, we propose to STAND BY THEM!

The editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says it would be folly for the Democrats to nominate Cleveland. It would, and the same remark applies to any horse, dark or light, that may come before the Democratic National Convention. Why not, then, abandon the idea of holding a Convention and move to make the Republican nominations unanimous?

An opinion has been rendered by the Attorney General to the effect that the failure on the part of tax listers to furnish the Commissioner of Agriculture with the statistics of their respective counties, is a misdemeanor, but that they are entitled to compensation for their services.

Cleveland holds the Mugwumps by the nape of the neck, and the Mugwumps hold the Democratic party by the tail.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1892.

Senator Allison is always on the alert to do something for the benefit of the old soldiers, and he certainly did a good thing for a good many of them when he had the Senate bill to convey 3,200 acres of the Fort Hayes military reservation to the State of Kansas, for homes for old soldiers and their families and to open the rest of the reservation to homestead settlement, changed so as to convert the whole reservation to that State for homes for old soldiers, before it was passed by the Senate.

The compromise Chinese bill which was agreed upon by the House and Senate conference committee got through all right, although 15 Senators voted against it and 28 Representatives did likewise. It extends the present law for ten years and provides for the registration of all Chinese now in this country; for one years imprisonment and deportment to China of every person detected violating it, and makes it illegal to release Chinese on bail pending decisions on writs of habeas corpus.

Whenever the House does a good thing some democrat is sure to spoil the effect. For instance, the House under suspension of the rules passed a bill allowing the two ocean steamships City of New York and City of Paris the privileges of American registry, provided their owners should build two more steamers equal tonnage and speed before they became entitled to these privileges. Wednesday Representative Snodgrass, of Tennessee, rising to a question of privilege, submitted a resolution setting forth that the House had passed the bill without understanding it, and asking the Senate to return the bill to the House for reconsideration. Speaking Crisp, to his credit be it said, refused to receive the resolution and Mr Snodgrass exposed his ears for nothing.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker's report on the experimental free mail delivery in forty-six small towns, which was authorized by the last Congress, has been submitted to Congress. It shows the experiment to have been a decided success and that in nearly every town the postal receipts were increased to an amount equaling the cost of the free delivery. Notwithstanding this favorable report the House has shown by its wholesale reductions in the postoffice appropriation bill that if it could have its way, which fortunately for the country it cannot, there would be no further extension of the free delivery or any other branch of the postal service.

A change has come over the spirit of Mr. Cut-It-Down Holman. Not long ago he announced his intention to have Congress adjourn by June 1. Now, after he has several times been knocked down and jumped on by the party in the House, he makes a piteous appeal to the democratic Representatives to keep a quorum in the House, in order that adjournment may be reached by July 15.

FIRST DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Pursuant to regular call the Republicans of the First Congressional District of North Carolina met in Convention at Elizabeth City, on the 5th day of May, 1892, and was called to order by Hon. George W. Cobb, Chairman of the District Executive Committee.

Upon calling the roll of the counties it was found that all were represented except Tyrrell.

Wheeler Martin, of Martin, was elected permanent Chairman and C. S. Brown, of Hertford, Secretary.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of delegates and alternates to the National Convention at Minneapolis, which resulted as follows: For delegates, O. M. Bernard, of Pitt, and Hugh Cale, of Pasquotank; and alternates, J. P. Buker, of Martin and W. L. Griffin, of Chowan.

On motion of Dr. P. John, of Pasquotank, Dr. D. H. Abbott, of Pamlico, was nominated for elector by acclamation.

The following resolution, offered by Dr. P. John, of Pasquotank, was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the First Congressional District of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, endorse the wise and patriotic administration of Benjamin Harrison. He has maintained the National dignity and honor; he has upheld the glory of the American flag abroad, while promoting peace and advancing prosperity at home; he has met every duty of his high office with intelligence and courage, and has redeemed every pledge made to the country in the platform upon which he was elected. That such a condition of affairs may continue to prevail, we urge his renomination by the National Convention at Minneapolis, and we instruct the delegates this day elected to give him their earnest and unswerving support by working and voting for his nomination so long as his name is before the Convention.

The following resolutions, offered by C. M. Bernard, of Pitt, were also adopted:

Resolved 1st, That we hereby approve and endorse the McKinley bill and the doctrine of Reciprocity as inaugurated by the present Republican administration.

Resolved 2d, That we are in sympathy with the fight now being made by the Farmers' Alliance in the State of North Carolina for free political liberty and honest elections in the State of North Carolina.

The question as to the expediency of nominating a candidate for Congress and of reorganizing the District Executive Committee coming up, after full discussion it was decided, in order to obviate the trouble and expense of calling and holding another Convention, to proceed and complete the work at this time, whereupon Hon. Charles C. Pool, of Pasquotank, was nominated for Congress by acclamation.

For District Chairman George E. Buckman, of Washington, Beaufort county, was placed in nomination by Dr. P. John, of Pasquotank, and C. M. Bernard, of Greenville, Pitt county, by S. A. Blount, of Carteret. Buckman received 17 votes and Bernard 13, when, on motion, the election of Mr. Buckman was made unanimous.

The following were appointed the members of the District Committee: Beaufort, Geo. E. Buckman, Washington; Currituck, W. S. Harrison, Poplar Branch; Camden, J. H. Sawyer, Indian Town; Pasquotank, Dr. P. John, Elizabeth City; Perquimans, U. W. Speight, Hertford; Chowan, W. L. Griffin, Edenton; Gates, W. S. Reed, Gatesville; Hertford, C. S. Brown, Winton; Washington, J. J. Rea, Mackey's Ferry; Tyrrell, L. Basnight, Columbia; Martin, Wheeler Martin, Williamston; Pamlico, —— Potter, ——; Carteret, —— Pitt, C. M. Bernard, Greenville; Hyde, A. Berry, Swan Quarter; Dare, C. B. Bliven, Manteo.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

C. S. BROWN, Sec'y. WHEELER MARTIN, Chm'n.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil in a mutilated or defaced package—don't buy it at any price—it may be a dangerous and worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a *perfect, unbroken, genuine* package.

Free of charge—Your druggist will refund your money if Dr Bull's Cough Syrup does not give you satisfaction and cure your cough. Price 25 cts.

Despondency, caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

A Spring Medicine.

Nothing so efficacious as P P P for a spring medicine at this season, and for toning up, invigorating and as a strengthener and appetizer take P P P. It will throw off the malaria and put you in good condition. P. P P is the best spring medicine in the world for the different ailments the system is liable to in the spring.

For old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Syphilis use only P P P and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.)

A great spring medicine is P P P, the greatest blood purifier in the world, as hosts of people in this city where it is manufactured can testify

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and indigestion.

Co-operative Creameries.

Editor CAROLINIAN:—It is very desirable that the farmers and especially those who wish to restrict areas in cotton should look into some of the advantages of co-operative dairying and make an effort to recuperate their losses by this means. If they will but give this system a fair trial we are sure they will be pleased with the result as well as find their farms gaining in fertility with the change in farming and the larger amount of manure they will be able to save and use. Much labor is saved and the resulting products are more uniform and will bring more money where this system is in use than where each farm manufactures its own butter. Not only this, but more cows can be kept, insuring greater returns in cash than could be hoped if all the making and selling were done by the farmer and his family.

It is well within bounds to assert that nearly every town in North Carolina having any facilities at all for shipment and sale of dairy products could build and operate a creamery of from 200 to 500 cows capacity and that such building and all the apparatus needed for successful operation need not cost over $2000 for the handling of the milk of the smaller number or $3000 for the larger number of cows.

There are numerous firms in the North and Northwest whose sole business it is to make and furnish creamery supplies and they will undertake to start and operate them until some one in the organization can master the details and the enterprise managed by home talent. All there is to do to start a creamery or butter or cheese factory is to form an association in which *all* the members have an interest. Each one should subscribe a given amount of stock which may be limited, and all should be pledged to furnish milk from some definite number of cows. The form of organization may be similar to that of an affiance with the special object named and certain rules to be observed in delivery of milk, pay for butter, etc, laid down.

Elect officers, begin paying in your subscriptions and have the officers open correspondence with some of the following firms for kinds and prices of apparatus, while the executive committee proceed to select a site and put up the creamery building: Mosely & Stoddary, Rutland, Vt; Dr. Laval Seperato Co., 74 Cortlandt St, N. Y. City; Burrill & Whitman, Little Falls, N. Y.; Vermont Farm Machine Co, Bellows Falls, Vt, and John Boyd, Chicago, Ill.

By the time your building is ready you can have found plenty of approved apparatus so that your enterprise can be started at one of the above amounts or even less, depending somewhat on your diligence in finding good apparatus and living discounts from trade catalogue prices, and on the faculty of the committee for building cheaply and substantially at the same time.

T. C. EMERY, Agriculturist,
N. C. Experiment Station.

Dr. James Corrie, dentist in Baltimore, writes: "I have used Dr Bull's Cough Syrup personally and in my family for two or three years and I am prepared to say that there is no thing to compare to it as a remedy for cough, cold, etc 25 cts.

Pains in the back are frequently caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine. A few applications of Salvation Oil will give permanent relief.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St, Sharpsburg, Pa, says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of la grippe, when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa, claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Alex Wadsworth's drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Don't lay awake at night. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and secure restful sleep.

FOR RENT.

A Furnished House for rent. Corner of Holt and Church streets, Norfolk, Va. Hot and cold water. Suited to private boarding. Apply to C. C. POOL, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Ap-27-3t.

Chinese Laundry.

COR. ROAD AND FEARING STS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SING LEE, PROPRIETOR.

Having permantly located here I give notice that I will do all kinds of Laundry work in the neatest and best manner. With eight years experience in Norfolk I am prepared to give satisfaction.

MRS. G. S. BELL. MRS. H. C. GRICE

MRS. BELL AND GRICE

Fashionable Milliners,

COR MAIN AND ROAD STS
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The choicest lot of Millinery Goods ever brought to this city, Hats and Bonnets in exquisite designs and most desirable shapes. Our paterns embrace styles suitable for all ages and occasions, from charming creations in laces and flowers to useful hats for general wear. Call and examine.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C.

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgic, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Wounds, &c.

25 A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons.
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE
A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER, DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA
LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

PPP CURES SCROFULA
PPP CURES BLOOD POISON
PPP CURES RHEUMATISM
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PPP CURES DYSPEPSIA
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PRICE $1.00

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE
The Best Liniment in the World
Cures Pains in the Back, Joints, Side, & also Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, &c
Kayton's Oil of Life is an Old German Liniment & Expels pain quickly.
LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION. "E. CITY BRICK WORKS."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: } In the Superior
Pasquotank County. } Court

The annexed plan of incorporation of the "E. CITY BRICK WORKS" has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, and the execution thereof having been proven by the oath and examination of T. G. Skinner the subscribing witness thereto, and the same duly recorded in Book of Incorporation, page 84, the tax of twenty-five dollars and the Clerk's cost of three dollars having been paid as required by the statute in such cases provided.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority vested in me by section six hundred and seventy-nine of the Code of North Carolina and the amendments thereto, I, John P. Overman, Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, hereby declare M. N. Sawyer, C. J. Ward, M. D. Gregory, L. W. Norman and A. F. Riddick, the persons named in the articles of agreement for said incorporation, and their successors, duly incorporated under the name and style of the "E. City Brick Works" for the period of twenty years from this date, for the purpose set forth in their articles of agreement, to-wit: For the purpose of making Brick, the purchasing or leasing of land and all other acts necessary to carry on the business of making and selling bricks.

Their place of business shall be Elizabeth City, N. C. Their capital stock is twenty-five hundred dollars; number of shares fifty and the value of each share fifty dollars.

No stockholder shall in any event be liable to any creditor or otherwise individually over and above the amount of his stock in said corporation.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of March, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

HENRY C. ROGERS
—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission
FISH DEALER,
106 FULTON MARKET,
—NEW YORK.—
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils ready at a moment's notice

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO
CALEB HALEY & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all Kinds of
FRESH FISH.
14 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY
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H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO.,
No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market
New York.
SPECIALTY IN BLUE-FISH & SHAD
N. B. WE PAY NO COMMISSION ON CONSIGNMENTS.
Reference: Gurkin & Co

ESTABLISHED 1860.
SAM'L M. LAWDER & SON,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,
Soft Crabs, Tarrapin, &c
S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Promptness our motto.

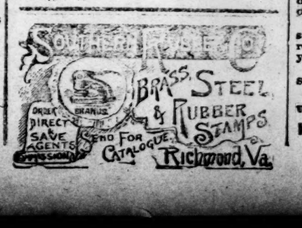
S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,
Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

FULTON FISH CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,
TERRAPIN, &C., &C.
15 Fulton Fish Market, New York.
N. J. G. WERNER, }
N. M. GESNER. } MANAGERS.
Shad a specialty, No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer
In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.



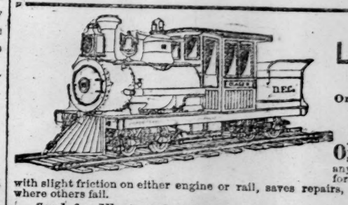
ARIEL CYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES.
STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE
DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

EXCELLENT COFFEE
THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM ONLY $20
HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
239 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE Whites, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS



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LOGGING ENGINE
FOR ALL DUTIES.
On Logging and Mining Tramways
UNEQUALED
ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves. Built any gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs where others fail.
with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions
Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.
DUNKIRK ENGINEERING CO., - Dunkirk, N. Y.

ALL IN ONE INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.
For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.
It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.
The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.
It is easily folded and occupies very small space.
TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.
KENNEDY, BENNETT & CO.
MANSFIELD, O.

CACTERINE
NATURE'S CURE FOR CATARRH
EXTRACT MEXICAN CACTUS.
This new treatment for Catarrh and diseases of the respiratory organs is one of the most important discoveries in medical science and possesses the following advantages:
1. The patient can cure himself at a small expense and without outside assistance.
2. No change of diet or pursuit of life is necessary during treatment.
3. The remedies are in no wise offensive to the patient and entail no discomfort.
4. The remedy reaches the seat of the trouble directly.
5. The remedies and means of appliance can be carried in the pocket without inconvenience.
FREE TREATMENT at any drug store.
CACTERINE AND INSUFFLATOR, $2.00.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Cacterine Medicine Co., Waco, Texas.

DIXIE PERFECTION
BAKING POWDER
TRADE MARK
PURE CREAM-TARTAR POWDER
ENDORSED BY
PROF A. L. METZ, P. H. G.,
of Medical Department Tulane University of Louisiana, who, after a careful analysis, pronounces it a pure Cream Tartar Powder, which he cheerfully recommends to the public.
"THE SOUTHERN FAVORITE"
PURE, WHOLESOME AND POWERFUL.
You Want It. Ask Grocer For It.
GULF MFG. CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building (COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take order, and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or oil-fires are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-70 Pearl Street, Boston.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the [illegible] on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when [illegible] Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and [illegible]

TRY IT ONCE ONLY

[illegible] Pa.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood. Clerk—E. M. Underwood Treasurer—G. D. P. Pritchard Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.—Street Commissioner—S. D. Barnes. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and P. S. White

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. Whitson, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Buffkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and S. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

G. W. Ward,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made. Will practice in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty
OFFICE IN THE CA[illegible]NIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

W. ALBERTSON, J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. May 11, 1892.

☞ Our truckers are shipping peas and strawberries.

☞ The mail route to Fairfield will most likely be continued.

☞ The weather having come down to business, the crops are growing.

☞ Democrats of Pasquotank, didn't we tell you so? The Alliance have you "on the hip."

☞ To meet an extra demand for this week's issue of the CAROLINIAN a number of half sheets have to be printed.

☞ The Congressional Committee on Public Buildings have reported favorably for an appropriation of $40.000 for Elizabeth City.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN believes in absolute fairness, and whether in the editorial chair or on the floor of a Convention, he tries to practice it. This is the only reply he has to make to a certain critic.

☞ Richard M. Shaw, son of Dr. H M. Shaw, of Shawboro, was drowned in a fish pond at Oxford, where he was attending school, on the 5th inst. His age was 16 years. His remains were brought home for interment.

☞ Among the visitors to the Convention last week was E C. Duncan esq., Collector of Customs at Beaufort. He is a most worthy gentleman and is an earnest Republican. He made a decidedly favorable impression on all who met him.

☞ Every Republican in the First District should take the CAROLINIAN. In addition to giving all the important news of the District, the State, the Nation and the World it earnestly advocates and defends the principles and policy of the National Republican Party.

☞ A sagacious, and consequently a despondent, Democrat said to the editor the other day: "Two years ago the young voters of the country appeared to be flocking to us. This year I am inclined to the belief that the majority of the young voters will go to the Republicans." The editor agreed with him.

☞ Some of our Democratic friends are very much worried because of the "danger" there is before the Republican party. The CAROLINIAN suggests that they will find quite enough to do if they attend to their own affairs. The Republicans of the Nation are quite competent to manage theirs, "dangers" included.

☞ Over three months ago the editor of the CAROLINIAN, being a neighbor and friend of Judge Pool, inquired of him if he would accept a nomination for Congress. His reply, in substance, was that if it came to him with unanimity, he would not decline, but that he would not make any effort to secure it. On the arrival of the delegates to the Convention it was found that the feeling in favor of his nomination was general, and so it was made by acclamation.

☞ The CAROLINIAN acknowledges calls, on Thursday, from Hon. E. A. White, of Raleigh; E. C. Duncan, of Beaufort, C. M. Bernard, of Greenville; Geo. E. Buckman, of Washington; Wheeler Martin, of Williamston; W. L. Griffin, of Edenton; W. S. Harrison, of Powell's Point; J. H. Sawyer, of Indian Town; Frank Morton, of Newport News, and others; also from the following representative colored men of the district: J. P. Butler, of Jamesville; C. S. Brown, of Winton; W. S. Reid, of Gatesville; S. A. Blount, of Beaufort; W. B. Hathaway, A. W. Luton and J. W. Draper, of Edenton; M. F. Burke and W. E. Ferebee, of Hertford; J. P. Jones, of Washington, and A. J. Ferebee and C. J. Archie, of Currituck.

☞ The District Convention last week was composed of representative men of the party and the proceedings were characterized by a dignity and decorum that compelled favorable criticism from even those not in political sympathy. The National Administration was strongly endorsed and the delegates were instructed to work and vote for the renomination of Benjamin Harrison *as long as his name is before the Convention.* Dr. D. H. Abbott, of Vandemere, Pamlico county, was named for Elector. No better selection could have been made; and the same can be said of the nominee for Congress, Hon. C. C Pool, of Elizabeth City. The Republicans of the District can proudly say to the Democrats, "Match them!" The Chairmanship of the District Executive Committee having for years been located here, the Republicans of Elizabeth City felt that it would be fair and right to change it to the other side of the Sound, and so advocated. The right man was selected and elected in the person of George E. Buckman esq., of Washington, Beaufort county. Now, the Convention over and its work done, let every Republican unite and make a gallant fight for Congress and the National ticket nominated at Minneapolis.

—Do you want to live in your own county and build up a business that will insure you a good living? If so, address "Business," P. O. B x 236, Norfolk, Va.

☞ There are 28 inmates at the Pasquotank county Poor House—10 whites and 18 colored.

—A bargain for the ladies in white pearl buttons at Fowler & Co's.

☞ Judge Pool is receiving congratulations from all quarters upon his nomination for Congress. The Convention acted wisely and right in the matter.

——2800 pair elastic suspenders at 10 cents per pair at Fowler & Co.'

—— LARGEST STORE, LARGEST STOCK, Lowest prices in Eastern North Carolina at Fowler & Co's.

☞ A former citizen of Elizabeth City, now residing in another part of the State, on renewing his subscription, takes occasion to say:

While not agreeing with the politics of the CAROLINIAN, I take it because it gives so fully the local news from the old home. I especially like it for that.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Oh, what would life be without the golden to-morrows of which young people dream? Hope's rainbow spans the future ever, and the disappointments and the sorrows that to-day bring are forgotten in the ever-renewed aspirations after the ideals which they fondly hope the to-morrow will realize

——WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's. New styles, reasonable prices.

☞ J. P. Butler, of Jamesville, National Grand Worthy Superior, and Samuel Davis, of Portsmouth, National Grand Prelate of the "Order of Love and Charity," were here last week organizing a Grand Encampment Department of the Order. They were the guests of Captain E. M Davis. Quite a number were present from the adjoining counties.

——Call on Robinson & Co for Paints oils, lead, zinc, lime, plaster, hair, cement

——There are about 10,000 people in Pasquotank county, and if every one was to buy a pair of shoes the same day at Fowler & Co's store, there would still be some left for the other counties.

☞ To the question of "A Young Farmer," the CAROLINIAN replies: Rice was first introduced into this country in 1694. A ship in distress from Madagascar landed in Charleston, S. C. This ship had on board a sack of rice, which the Captain gave to a gentleman named Land grave T. Smith, who planted it in his garden. The rice matured and was given to his neighbors for seed.

——BACKED DOWN, Italy called off the fence and will send a minister to this country. Chili got cool almost as fast as she got hot, but Robinson & Co keep aight on selling those splendid California goods, No. 1 Mackerel, Country Hams, Beef Tongue and Sugar-cured Meats of all kinds

LOCAL MENTION

New building continues, and the work of improvement goes on.—T. Selby Harney, of the Railroad office, after another attack of illness, is able to be on duty again.—Mr. Jacob A. Harrold, of Shiloh, called on Wednesday.—On Convention day the guests at the "Hotel Merriam" were regaled with strawberries and cream —The trouble with April was that it had the spring-halt.—

Who goeth a borrowing
Goeth a sorrowing

—There is one thing everyone sho'ld keep, especially after having given it to another, and that is his word.—Mrs J. F. Engle, who went North a few months ago, has returned, very much improved in health. A local Democrat stated the other day that his experience satisfied him that a man's political friends are not always the men safe to trade horses with.—It breaks a man up to tell him that he looks broken down.—The steam tug "Edith" has been overhauled and repainted at Captain Snell's Ways.—When we hear that a man has a spice of deviltry in him we naturally rush to the conclusion that there is something cloven about him. —Electric bells are being put in the "Hotel Merriam," on Water street. —The poet says:

The world in all doth but two classes bear,
The good, the bad, and these mixed everywhere.

—A few of the seductive political promises made the other day the Saunterer opines will now fail in redemption.—A fellow can't get a pull unless he has some push behind him. —Mr. Geo. F. Greene, General Manager of the Y. M. C. A., at Berkley, Va., spent several days visiting his old home here last week. He gave the CAROLINIAN a call. He is an earnest worker in the cause in which is enlisted.—It was down town. "Have you any scruples against taking a drink?" was the question asked. "Not one," was the enthusiastic reply. "Well, you won't get it," said the questioner, "for you've got to have at least three scruples before you can get a drachm of anything." One fellow was disappointed.—Said a visitor the other day: "Elizabeth City is growing fast, and some of her new buildings are architectural charms." They are.—When the regular patron goes to the barber shop he can see his own mug without looking into the mirror.—The Versifier writes:

The moon was shining softly down
On Tom and his young sister;
I's a mistake—it wasn't Tom,
Because he kissed her!

Of course, it was the other fellow.—The editor enjoyed that mess of peas sent by Mr. George D Pool for his Sunday dinner. They were large and toothsome. He takes the lead as an early and successful trucker. He knows how.—Mr. C. T. Grandy is visiting his parents on Ehringhause street. He dropped in the other day and paid his respects to the editor.—A certain local collector didn't get the money. "I have called to collect those bills I sent you," said he. "You are perfectly welcome to them, sir. Here they all are in one packet," was the cool reply.—Nothing will trip the light fantastic toe with as much ease as a brick.—It was in the North End. The clock struck 12, he said "good night!"

"Good night, my dear," said she,
Then to the door the pair adjourned
And parted just at 3!

—The editor acknowledges a visit on Saturday from Messrs E. A. Adkins, President, and J. W. Mumford, Secretary and Treasurer of the "Newland Lumber Company." These gentlemen hail from Maryland and established a lumber manufacturing plant in Newland, this county, which they are rapidly developing.—Mrs I. S. Sceener, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. Engel, at Riverside.—Felix Jones esq., of Camden. He reports the cotton coming up slowly. —Mrs J H. Blake, of Ocean Spring, Miss., is visiting her father, Capt. J. E Merriam, on Water street.—Mr. Walter Spivey and Miss Alice Jones, both of this place, was married on the 5th inst., by Justice M. B. Culpepper.—The Ice Wagon is now going its daily rounds, delivering ice, below 20 pounds at one cent a pound. —Mrs W. C. Simons is visiting her son D. M. Simons, at Berkly, Va.—Monday night being the Quarterly Meeting of the Y. M. C. A., a special program of music, talks, solos, etc. was prepared. The rooms were crowded. —The work on putting up the Electric poles has begun.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church held a Festival at the Court House last night.—

The boldest man must now become
As quiet as a mouse,
For about now the time is here
For reg'lar cleaning house!

—E. F. Aydlett esq has broken ground for his new house on corner of Pool and Main streets.—Mr. N. C. Pamplin, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Norfolk, was here on Monday.—The Pasquotank Rifles are arranging for a bazar and fair.—Miss Marcie Albertson is still improving.—The Democrats hold their county Convention here to-day.

The opinion of an old and well known merchant is given in a few words, viz: "I think Dr Bull's Cough Syrup is the best cough medicine that is made."
LUTHER B. BLACK, Selma, Ind.

"Diseased nature often breaks forth in strange eruptions," and the result of it all is pain. Now Salvation Oil will send this very pain to the right about at the trifling cost of 25 cts.

Smithfield is to have a cotton mill Nearly all the stock has been taken.

The Western N.C. Sunday School conference is in session at Salisbury.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at Alex Wadsworth's drug store.

The Northern Methodist Episcopal Church will build a very handsome church at Greensboro.

Postmaster Clark at Newberne has been officially notified by the postoffice department of the change to "Newbern" in the government usage in spelling that city's name.

Why suffer with sick headache and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

At Asheville nearly $200 has been collected for the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh.

What a Baltimore confectioner says: "I have had rheumatism in my arm for six months, and Salvation Oil made an entire cure of it, after using less than one bottle."
WM. SCHELLHAS, JR, Balt, Md.

Dr Bull's Cough Syrup is a staple article in the market. The demand for it was never greater than now. The people find it indispensable and will not be without it for any price. Only costs 25 cts.

The total loss by fire at Newbern Thursday night was $25.000. The total insurance was $8,000.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs Edmund Fitton, Frankford, Pa.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE. H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass. BEST-CHEAPEST

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The steamers Hamilton and Plymouth collided one night last week 5 miles below Williamston, and the Plymouth was considerably disabled.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

AN OPEN LETTER.

ROANOKE, VA., April 15, 1892.

MR. W. BOETTCHER, Elizabeth City, N. C.
MY DEAR SIR:—It gives me great pleasure to comply with the request contained in your letter of 12th inst.

It was something like three years ago that I finished my course of shorthand under your instruction and accepted a position at $40 a month. Since then I have held several positions, all the time steadily advancing in salary as my experience extended and my ability as stenographer and typewriter operator increased.

I am at present private Secretary to a prominent Banker of this place, at a salary of $1200. Taking my own success as well as that of others as a criterion, I can, with sincerity and pleasure, recommend you to any one who proposes studying shorthand In my opinion your system of teaching is thorough and you are most painstaking and assiduous in your endeavors to impart to your pupils that thorough knowledge of stenography necessary to successfully fill remunerative positions; and those who do not obtain that knowledge have only themselves to blame.

With kind wishes for your future success and prosperity, I remain, Yours truly,
FRANK R. MOODY.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,

because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St, New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet, with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken. Mar, 16-1 yr.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C, writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4 '91. 1.yr. New York.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

GRANDSALE
—OF—
TOWN LOTS
—IN—
Elizabeth City, N.C.
THE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY OF ELIZABETH CITY, OFFER EIGHTY-FIVE LOTS, ALL LOCATED in the corporate limits, at the uniform price of $140 each, $10 CASH and $10 each month until paid, WITHOUT INTEREST. These Lots are the most desirable and best located of any offered for sale in the City, beginning on Main St., only four squares from the Court House. Each Lot is now worth more than the price, and many of them two, three and four times the price.

In this sale the Company reserve every alternate lot for sale privately.

The entire net proceeds of this sale is to be expended in improvements on the property.

SITES FOR FACTORIES

located on the Norfolk & Southern R. R which passes through the Company's property, will be GIVEN AWAY.

Plans and full particulars of distribution of Lots furnished on application

Buy a Lot! Don't Get Left!

E. F. AYDLETT, President; T. G. SKINNER, Vice President; G. M. SCOTT, Sec. & Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:—E. F. AYDLETT, C. H. ROBINSON, T. G. SKINNER, D. S. KRAMER, J. B. PINNER, G. M. SCOTT, T. S. WHITE.

☞ For further information apply to the Company or to N. E. Vowles & Co., Real Estate Agents, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 4.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Washington and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station, New York by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 71 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the travelling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor)
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench.

JOHNNIE
Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold them gains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store
- GET YOUR -
eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay —not a
- - GUN - -
but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS A[illegible]
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRISETT
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICE.
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have taken to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandler Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, On one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

A FATAL WRECK.

Five Crowded Cars Drop Into a Swollen Torrent.

A Frightful Midnight Disaster Caused by Heavy Rains.

Without a word of warning in the midst of a frightful storm, the east bound transcontinental express on the Atchison, filled with sleeping human beings, plunged through a trestle, weakened by rain, at about 1:45 o'clock in the morning, between Revere and Medill, in Missouri, about 265 miles from Chicago. An official statement made at the Santa Fe general offices gives the following list of the killed:

Cornelius Luther, Kirksville, Mo.; John C. Grones, Westport, Mo.; William Hynes, Oklahoma City; O. J. Lanmarkel, (or Marker), Kansas City; S. E. Verkler, Westport, Mo.; woman and child, unknown.

It was a frightful night. The rain fell as it never had been known to fall before in that vicinity, and only an occasional flash of lightning could be seen in the gloom. The great express had come through from San Francisco, Los Angeles and Mexico to Kansas City on time. On arriving at Kansas City orders were received to hold it until 6:40 and run to Chicago on the time of the Denver Limited, which was very late. At 6:40 the train, composed of a postal car, a baggage car, smoker, chair car, tourist sleeper and two Pullman coaches, began its run to Chicago. All went well until a pile and trestle bridge over the Fox River near Revere was reached. The bridge was about 175 feet long and thirty feet high. Two hours before the transcontinental express struck the bridge a heavy freight train passed over it in safety, but the rains had swollen the torrent which raged beneath the rails to a miniature Niagara, which had carried the bridge out of line, yet left it standing, and, so far as the engineer on the locomotive could see, all right. With wheels turning slowly for safety's sake, for the storm was terrific, the train crawled slowly on the bridge. The engine crossed in safety, but not the balance of the train, for the bridge went down with its load, only the engine and rear sleeper remaining on the abutments. The other part of the train was precipitated into the swiftly flowing waters which coursed through the ravine below. Five cars, with their human freight, and the ruins of the bridge sank together, a mass of crushed timbers, torn and twisted ironwork and mangled humanity.

A wild shriek arose from the wounded and dying, rising above the roar of the storm. The engineer and fireman from one side of the stream and the uninjured occupants of the rear sleeper on the opposite bank hurried to give what aid was possible to the unfortunate people, who were battling for life in the ravine below. Men sprang from the windows of the wrecked cars, and, fighting their way through the whirling waters filled with debris, reached the banks and fell to the ground exhausted. Seven sank in the wreck to die, while more than a score were injured.

FLOODS IN THE WEST.

Bridges Washed Away and Other Damages Done.

The most destructive flood in the history of the city visited Ottawa, Ill. The storm took the people unawares, caught many many residents of Marseilles, Ottawa, La Salle and Peru peacefully slumbering, when at their very doors was a raging flood.

In Old Town, Marseilles, a small bridge across Gum Creek lodged at the mouth of a culvert, and, blocking the current, backed the water up and flooded the entire district.

The volume of water from the bluffs north of the city continued to increase until a valley of low land in the manufacturing districts one and one-half miles long and one and one-quarter miles in width was completely covered. Small bridges were carried away and railroad tracks washed away until connection with the outer world in all directions was cut off.

The railroad has a serious wash-out near Tonica, thereby cutting off the belt service, which connects the four large cities in La Salle County.

The danger of a freshet at Marseilles, Ill., has subsided. Kansas City experienced a severe electrical storm.

The streets of Tiskilwa, Ill., were submerged and the cellars flooded as a result of the heavy rain. The tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad have been washed away near Bradford, Ill. Dr. J. B. Cottner and Joshua Miller were drowned while attempting to cross a swollen stream at Anna, Ill. Many dwellings in Galesburg, Ill., were submerged by the overflowing of the Cedar Fork River, which was two miles wide at places.

Charles Van Sarten and Minnie Goff were buried a few miles from Stuart, Iowa. Both were drowned in Beaver Creek while trying to ford the swollen stream. They were to have been married in a few days.

It transpires that the establishment of "St. Andrews Coffee Houses," of New York, where the poor could buy a meal for a penny, was only the scheme of a Mrs. Lamb drid, their founder, to get money for h r self. She begged a fortune on their credit and lived well both in town and country.

Out of more than 3230 plantations reported in the returns from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, there is a decrease of more than 40,000 acres, which is an average decrease of about thirty per cent. from the planting of last year.

Mrs. William Lohr

Dyspepsia

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"A year ago this last fall I commenced to fall rapidly; **lost all appetite** and ambition, and barely **dragged along** with my work. During the winter and spring had to have help about my housework. Physicians did not help me and I got more and more discouraged. I suffered from dyspepsia so that I

Could Not Eat Vegetables

or meat, and at last so that I could not even use butter on my toast. Used to dip the toast in tea and even then it would **distress my stomach.** In the spring I hired a girl permanently, my health was so poor. She tried to persuade me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a lady for whom she had worked had been greatly benefited by it. She said: 'It will **only cost a dollar** to try it.'

I Dragged Along

Until August, when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. In about a week I felt a little better Could keep more food on my stomach and grew stronger. I took three bottles, am now perfectly well, have **gained 22** pounds, am in excellent health. I owe all this to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am glad to let you know what it has done for me." Mrs. WILLIAM LOHR, 101 Van Buren Street, Freeport, Ill.

Hood's Pill's are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

N Y N U—18

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar. Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PATENTS E. T. FESWICK, Washington, D. C. Inventor's Guide free.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOHN LEE, a Chinaman, hanged himself in his cell in Boston, Mass. He was under arrest for entering another Chinaman's shop. He used a blue silk handkerchief for a rope.

GENERAL WILLIAM WELLS, one of the best known citizens of Vermont, died suddenly in New York City of heart disease. He was born in Waterbury, Vt., December 14, 1837.

A FOREST fire was started by a spark from a locomotive near Richland, N. J., and before midnight had burned over a thousand acres of the finest standing timber in South Jersey. A fierce fire also raged for several days on what is know as Rattlesnake Mountains, near Oxford, N. J., and hundreds of acres of fine timber were burned.

THREE freight trains collided at Churchville, N. Y., and Engineer Walter Jones was killed. The cars caught fire.

FERDINAND WARD was released from Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison after spending therein six years and a half, part of his sentence of ten years imposed for his connection with the wrecking of the Marine National Bank in 1884. By good behavior and obeying the rules of the prison he earned three years and a half as commutation.

THE Rev. M. L. Veakley, reported to have been the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, died at his home in Berlin, Penn., a few days since. He was ninety-five years old.

BISHOP MCDONNELL was formally installed as Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE steamship Tynehead sailed from the Port of New York for Russia with a cargo of flour and provisions gathered by the Red Cross Society for the relief of the starving peasants of Russia. The vessel was gayly decorated with flags, bunting and flowers furnished by the women of Washington. She carried 117,000 bushels of corn 300 tons of flour and several tons of canned meats, soups, jellies, etc., for use in the hospitals of Russia.

TWO earthquakes were felt in Concord, N. H., the first about half-past 8, another at half-past 9. One shock was felt a Goffstown, N. H.

GRANITE-CUTTERS and quarrymen struck for more pay and shorter hours throughout New England.

JOHN MCWINTER, the oldest resident of Connecticut, died at his home in Bolton-ville, aged 104 years and six months. He leaves eight children, forty-two grandchildren, sixty-one great-grandchildren and sixteen great-great-grandchildren.

THEODORE L. WOODRUFF, eighty-one, of sleeping-car fame, was killed a few days ago, on the railroad track at Gloucester, N. J.

THE Connecticut House of Representatives met at Hartford, after a recess of nearly three months. A few appropriations for contingent expenses were passed, and a constitutional amendment was offered by Mr. Healy. Mr. Locke, submitting plurality for majority wherever the latter word occurs in Article IV. of the Constitution. The House then adjourned until September.

THE State Convention of the People's Party of Maine assembled in Gardiner. Nearly 100 delegates were present, including many prominent labor men. It nominated a State ticket, headed by L. C. Bateman for Governor, and indorsed the St. Louis platform.

THE graduating exercises of the Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary were held in the seminary chapel. There were forty-four graduates.

AN electric storm passed over Pittsburg, Penn. The lightning struck the Allegheny County Electric Light Company's works and burned out seven dynamos. Five hundred telephones were burned out.

South and West.

"GOV" SPENCER and Jack Burnett, horse thieves, were killed in a fight with five deputy sheriffs in Northwestern Wyoming, and fifty horses stolen from the Big Horn country in Wyoming and Montana were found at their rendezvous.

FOOD and relief supplies from the North for the starving Mexicans at Rio Grande City have been received at Corpus Christi, Texas. Over 500 families were fed.

JACKSON, Sevier and Knox Counties in Tennessee are in a panic over the operations of the White Caps. About fifty persons have been whipped. Among them was a minister, the Rev. Mr. Jenkins.

A FARMER named Wetherton and his wife were foully murdered in their bed while on a visit to the house of some relatives near Amity, Ark.

SEVEN frame houses were destroyed by a cyclone at Burns, Kan.

A CONSTABLE attempted to arrest two colored men at Bayou Sara, La. They resisted, drew revolvers and began firing. Several white men went to the constable's assistance. Edgar Hamilton (white) and two colored men were instantly killed. Two other white men were wounded.

A CONSTRUCTION train on the Great Northern was ditched near Bonner Ferry, Montana. Attached to the train were large boarding cars containing railroad laborers, four of whom were instantly killed.

WHILE picnicking on Chickamauga Creek three members of the middle class of the Chattanooga (Tenn.) High School were drowned.

A HIGHWAYMAN near the mining camp at San Andreas, Cal., attempted to get hold of the money on board the stage. He used a shot-gun, and the attempt resulted in killing a young woman, wounding the driver, and dangerously injuring the express messenger. The highwayman escaped.

A CULVERT near Lincoln, Neb., was washed out by the heavy rain, wrecking the eastbound passenger train. The engine and mail and express cars were thrown into the ditch. Fireman H. P. Shring and two tramps who were stealing a ride were instantly killed.

LOUIS SCHMELZ, Sheriff of Brown County, Minn., was found dead in the Minnesota River. He had been despondent and had threatened to commit suicide.

SHERIFF LUNA, of Searcy County, Ark., went on a spree a few days ago and spent $2,000 of the county's money. His bondsmen had him arrested.

BY the capsizing of a boat on Leighton Lake, near Grand Rapids, Minn., fourteen of Backus's driving crew were upset and Sandy McLeod, John Murray and an Indian were drowned.

STORMS, with loss of life and property, raged in the West, especially in Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois and Michigan.

THE Presidents and Executive Boards of Southern Farmers' Alliances met at Birmingham, Ala., and it was understood that the sentiment was in favor of supporting the third party.

ONE HUNDRED ironworkers on World's Fair buildings in Chicago, Ill., struck for thirty-five instead of thirty cents an hour.

THE heavy rain in Iowa caused a loss of $100,000 to crops and bridges; many of the latter were washed away. Advices from various points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri show that the rain storm was the most damaging for years.

Washington.

THE following is a list of United States Senators who have been appointed to serve on the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Campaign Committee: M. C. Butler, South Carolina; A. H. Colquitt, Georgia; J. C. S. Blackburn, Kentucky; J. K. Jones, Arkansas; W. B. Bate, Tennessee; C. J. Faulkner, West Virginia; David Turpie, Indiana; Rufus Blodgett, New Jersey; S. Barbour, Virginia; R. Q. Mills, Texas.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has issued a proclamation announcing the establishment, under the provisions of section three of the McKinley Tariff law, of reciprocal trade relations with Honduras.

REPRESENTATIVE OATES, of Alabama, has received from Auburn a sample of the first cotton ever ginned by electricity.

EX-SPEAKER ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, a venerable man, now called on the President. Mr. Winthrop has enjoyed the acquaintance of every President of the United States with the exception of Washington and Jefferson.

JUSTICE M. V. MONTGOMERY, of Michigan, who was appointed by President Cleveland to the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and entered upon his duties February 3, 1888, has resigned his position to take effect October 1, 1892.

COUNT D'ARSCHOT, who has been for the last nine years counselor of the Belgian Legation at Washington, has just been appointed Minister to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

THE Navy Ordnance Bureau continues to have success with its smokeless powder made at the works at Newport, R. I. A sample of powder has been tried in the five-inch gun, the charge being, in this case, ten and three-fourths pounds. A velocity of 2540 foot seconds was obtained at the low pressure of 15.2 tons.

THE public debt statement shows that the interest and non-interest bearing debt decreased $778,375 during the month of April. Total cash in treasury, $797,633,346.31.

SECRETARY FOSTER transmitted to the House a letter from the Postmaster-General submitting an estimate of $303,99) for ocean and mail service now under contract for the year ending June, 1893.

THE Postmaster-General made a report to the Senate that the experimental free delivery of mails in forty-eight small towns in all parts of the country had been highly successful. In nearly every town the increase in postal receipts was equal to the additional expense of free-delivery service.

COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 101 dedicated its new building in Washington, which is said to be the finest ever erected by a single chapter of a labor organization. Representative Amos J. Cummings made the dedicatory speech. President Harrison entered the hall after the speechmaking and stood on the steps in front of the platform and shook hands with the people who filed past him.

Foreign.

A GREAT fire raged at Tokio, Japan. The flame was extinguished after it had consumed 5000 houses on twenty streets. It was estimated that seventeen to forty-five persons had perished.

THE steamer Raiden Maru was sunk by floating ice in Kushiro Harbor, Japan, and forty persons were drowned.

MRS. FLORENCE ETHEL OSBORNE, who was recently sent to prison in London for stealing pearls belonging to her friend, Mrs. Hargreaves, has been released by order of the British Home Secretary.

THE Duke of Westminster has offered, at London, England, a reward of $25,000 for the arrest of the person who poisoned his race horse Orme.

A DYNAMITE cartridge exploded on the threshold of a house in the Boulevard Sanveniere, Liege, Belgium. The house and a building adjoining it were partially wrecked, the flagstones were torn up and all the windows were smashed.

AT Melbourne, Australia, the multi-murderer Deeming was found guilty of killing his wife and sentenced to death. The jury also decided that he was not insane.

THE report is confirmed of the destruction of Tonitaba, West Africa, by the British, with the mortal wounding of Captain Roberts and the killing of many men. The British took 119 women and children to Bathurst to save them from slavery.

THE Brazilian Government is taking active steps to put down the rebellion in Matto Grosso, which State recently declared itself independent of the Federal Government. A flotilla, consisting of six war ships, accompanied by a transport with a strong force of troops, will shortly start for the purpose of suppressing the uprising.

QUEEN VICTORIA of England arrived at Windsor on her return from her sojourn in the south of France, and her visit to Germany.

THE Newfoundland Legislature has passed a resolution renewing the tariff discriminating against Canada.

LATER NEWS.

THE boiler of a locomotive exploded in the yard at Irvona, Penn. Moulton, engineer, and Ake, fireman, both of Punxsutawney, were instantly killed. Ake's body was blown entirely through a box car, and the engineer's body was found 100 yards from the scene of the explosion.

THE case against Almy, the New Hampshire murderer of Christie Warden, was reopened at Plymouth; the new evidence was not regarded by the judges as weighty, and the prisoner was resentenced to death.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH, United States Minister to Russia, arrived in New York on the Teutonic a few days ago.

TWO more of the injured have died from the effects of their burns, making eleven victims of the Central Theater fire in Philadelphia, Penn. The latest victims were Rand Patterson, sixteen years old, and Charles Briggs, aged twenty-nine, both of whom were burned while escaping from the gallery.

ALDEN FALES, the Newark (N. J.) boy murderer, confessed that after he knocked Thomas Haydon down he beat him into insensibility and then chloroformed him before robbing him. He had planned to go to Boston to enjoy himself with the money that he took from Haydon.

SENATOR HAWLEY was Permanent Chairman of the Connecticut Republican State Convention which met at Hartford. The delegates-at-large are Morgan G. Bulkeley, James B. Platt, Timothy E. Hopkins and Lorrin A. Cooke. The platform strongly indorses President Harrison's administration, but does not instruct for him.

THE Democratic State Convention of Wisconsin assembled at Milwaukee and elected twenty-four delegates to the Chicago Convention. The delegation was instructed for Cleveland.

THE Tennessee Republican State Convention assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives at Nashville and elected delegates-at-large to the Minneapolis Convention. They are for Harrison, but go uninstructed.

SPENCER O. FISHER, Don M. Dickinson, Edward Ryan and Edward F. Uhl were elected delegates-at-large to the National Convention at the Michigan Democratic State Convention at Muskegon. The platform adopted instructs the delegates to vote for Cleveland for the Presidential nomination. Tariff reform was pronounced the overshadowing issue of the coming campaign.

THE Republican State Convention of North Dakota met at Grand Forks and elected delegates to the Minneapolis Convention. The platform eulogizes President Harrison, recognizes the great ability of Blaine, indorses reciprocity and condemns the Free-Wool bill. The delegates are for Harrison if Blaine is not in the race, and are uninstructed.

THE California Republican State Convention, after a two days' session at Stockton, adopted a platform which unqualifiedly indorsed the administration of National affairs and President Harrison's action in the Italy, Chile and Bering Sea controversies. These achievements, the platform stated, made the Republicans feel that the party needs no better leader in the battle of 1892.

THE State Convention of Maryland Republicans at Frederick elected these delegates-at-large: James A. Garry, Louis F. McComas, Alexander Shaw and Thomas S. Hudson. The platform indorses Blaine's reciprocity idea and indorses Harrison, expressing a preference for his renomination.

WYOMING'S delegation to the Republican National Convention will contain two women, Mrs. C. G. Carleton and Mrs. Theresa A. Jenkins, who were elected alternates by the State Convention at Cheyenne. The resolutions adopted commend Harrison's administration.

THERE was a very severe snowstorm a few days ago in Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota.

CHARLES FERRY and Henry Quigg were blown to pieces in a mine explosion at Aspen, Col. Frank Owen and James Trepesso were killed in the tunnel canal at Magora Falls, Col., by being crushed under a load of stone.

ANOTHER slight earthquake shock was felt a few days since at Davisville, Cal.

THE President made the following nominations: Richard Lambert, of California, to be United States Consul at Mazatlan. F. B. Earbart to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

COMMODORE WILLIAM P. MCCANN, President of the Examining and Retiring Board, has been placed on the retired list, on account of age. This retirement will promote Captain R. W. Meade to the rank of Commodore.

GENERAL FRANK WHEATON, the lately appointed Brigadier-General, has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to command the Department of Texas on the retirement from active service, June 1, of Brigadier-General D. S. Stanley.

GENERAL E. BURD GRUBB, United States Minister, took his farewell of the Spanish Court, and next day a banquet was given in his honor by Premier Canovas.

IN the Italian Chamber of Deputies Premier Rudini stated that the extra expenditures for 1892-'93 would be covered by economies in the War Department and by the sale of National property. There would still be left, however, a deficit of $3,250,000.

CUNINGHAME GRAHAM, the Socialist, was suspended for a week by the British House of Commons for disorderly conduct.

FRANK FLEURY and James Monohan, two Erie railway brakemen, were run down by a train at a crossing in East Buffalo, N. Y., and were instantly killed.

COMPTROLLER MYERS issued the following statement of the financial condition of New York City up to April 30 last: Total funded debt, $152,234,777.64; sinking fund for the redemption of city debt, investment and cash, $54,213,017.18, leaving the net funded debt $132,000,000. The temporary debt of revenue bonds outstanding amounts to $3,447,280.70. There is $6,469,912.51 in cash in the treasury.

DELAWARE Republicans assembled in State Convention at Dover. The delegates to the National Convention were not instructed, but Harrison is their favorite.

THE Maine Prohibition Convention nominated Timothy B. Hussey, of North Berwick, for Governor. Presidential electors and delegates to the National Convention were also chosen. John H. Hersey was nominated for Congress.

THE State Convention of Vermont Democrats met at Montpelier. Bradley B. Smalley, of Burlington, was nominated for Governor and George M. Dearborn for Lieutenant-Governor. The delegates elected to Chicago are uninstructed, but the convention indorsed Cleveland.

THE Republican State and Congressional District Conventions of Rhode Island, held at Providence, nominated delegates to Minneapolis but gave no instructions.

THE Republican State Convention of Idaho, held at Pocatello, selected delegates to Minneapolis who favor the nomination of Blaine for the Presidency, if he can be induced to accept. Their second choice is President Harrison.

THE State Convention of Minnesota Republicans met at St. Paul. The convention was for Blaine's nomination, and the Minneapolis delegation will vote for him, and will vote for President Harrison's renomination only when it becomes apparent that it is certain.

THE West Virginia Republican State Convention met at Martinsburg and selected four delegates-at-large to Minneapolis and a State Committee. About 350 delegates were in attendance. The platform recommended the McKinley bill, indorsed President Harrisons Administration and declared for an honest dollar. The delegates were uninstructed.

THE Kansas Republican State Convention was held at Hutchinson. Ex-Senator Ingalls heads the delegation. No instructions were given to the delegates to the National Convention, but a resolution endorsing Harrison's Administration was adopted.

THE Republicans of Illinois held their State Convention at Springfield. The session lasted two days. A State ticket headed by Governor Fifer was placed in the field. The platform endorses President Harrison, and instructs the delegates-at-large to give their support for his renomination in the National Convention.

THE Republicans of Wisconsin met at Milwaukee in State Convention. The platform endorses President Harrison's Administration, but the delegates to the National Convention are sent uninstructed.

The President has appointed Wallace Craigie, son of Captain D. J. Craigie, United States Army, a cadet at large to the the Military Academy at West Point. This exhausts all the appointments at the President's disposal until 1893.

A SECTION of the cellar of the new Havemeyer building in New York City collapsed from the overweight of 100 tons of mortar and killed two workmen. The police blame the plaster contractor for the accident.

THE Rev. Dr. Henry Gabriels was consecrated at Albany, N. Y., as Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Ogsdensburg.

PRESIDENT CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., has resigned.

WILLIAM STANTON and his son were drowned by the capsizing of a boat near Rockland, Me.

JACK CARVIN, of Coxville, Ind., shot and killed his son, a young man of twenty-one.

PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, one of the Dr. Cronin assassins, died a few days ago at Joliet (Ill.) Prison. He made no confession. O'Sullivan maintained his innocence to the last.

SOUTH DAKOTA was swept by a snowstorm lasting forty-eight hours. Many cattle perished.

WHILE Governor Hogg and Mr. Clarke were making speeches at Cleburne, Texas, a grand stand on which nearly 1000 persons were seated collapsed, and fifty persons were seriously injured. Mrs. Vaughn, of Itasca, and Miss Gibson, of Cleburne, were fatally hurt. Several persons will be crippled for life.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has signed the amended Chinese Exclusion bill.

JOSEPH M. KENDALL was sworn in as a member of the House of Representatives from the Tenth District of Kentucky, to succeed his father.

IN the Italian Chamber of Deputies the Government demanded a vote of confidence in its financial programme. The demand caused a long and heated debate, and when the question was put to vote the Government was defeated, 185 members supporting the demand and 193 opposing it.

SEVERAL cases of the sale of children by their parents in the famine stricken districts of Russia have come to light.

A TENNESSEE LYNCHING.

The Governor Pleaded With the Mob, But It Was Deaf.

A mob went to Nashville, Tenn., a few nights ago, and gathered near the Davidson County Jail to lynch the men charged with assaulting the Misses Bruce at Goodlettsville. At midnight twenty-five officers began guarding the jail.

As soon as the head of the mob reached the jail gate an imperative ring of the bell sounded, but admittance was refused. A dozen men were on the fence, but those who had already gotten over broke the lock of the gate.

Governor Buchanan and Adjutant-General Homer, who had been awakened, made their way into the jail. The Governor mounted the crowded steps, but he was unable to make himself heard, and he pressed his way into the excited throng around the door. He attempted to speak, but his voice was drowned in the frenzy of yells.

He promised them that the law should be vindicated, but they would not wait. The crowbar was applied to the iron door and half a dozen men grabbed hold of it. Governor Buchanan grabbed the crowbar and by main strength held it back for a moment, but was overpowered. He retired into another room. The mob was not successful, however, at this time.

During the excitement a shot was fired from without. This was returned by the officers. A man named N. L. Guthrie was shot through the left breast and died the next morning. Charley Rear was also shot.

At 2 o'clock next afternoon the mob again attacked the jail. It assembled on the Square, and, apparently without interference on the part of the officers, secured Eph Grizzard. They put the rope around his neck and led him to the east end of the bridge across the Cumberland River, in the heart of the city, where they hanged him, after which they riddled his body with bullets.

JOSEPH BERTAND, a half breed Indian of the Pokagon tribe of Pottawattomies, died at South Bend, Ind., a few days since at the age of 110. He is positively known to have been 105 years old.

An Accommodating Justice.

A Texas journal tells the following story of a justice of the peace who held court on the border line between Texas and Arkansas: A man was brought before him on charges of murder and horse-stealing. Said the Justice: "Do you want to be tried by the Arkansas law or the Texas law? If by the former, I'll set you free for stealing the horse, but hang you for killing the man. If by the Texas law, I'll acquit you for murdering the man, but hang you for stealing the horse."—New York Post.

THE SARATOGA MIRACLE

FURTHER INVESTIGATED BY AN EXPRESS REPORTER.

THE FACTS ALREADY STATED FULLY CONFIRMED—INTERVIEWS WITH LEADING PHYSICIANS WHO TREATED QUANT—THE MOST MARVELOUS CASE IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from the Albany, N. Y., Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the 19th century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga Co. Miracle," and excited such widespread comment that another Albany paper—the Express—detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the Journal's article. The facts as elicited by the Express reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16th, and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related:

A few weeks ago there was published in the Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in compliance with instructions, an Express Reporter has been devoting some time in a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant, of Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., as first told in the Journal, has been copied into hundreds if not thousands of other daily and weekly newspapers and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people, and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in the Albany Journal, and copied into so many other newspapers should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of the Express reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fuller development of the further facts of the case.

Perhaps the readers of the Express are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the state of New York—the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City and St. Peter's Hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself and published in the Albany Journal, is as follows:

"My name is Charles A. Quant; I am 37 years old; I was born in the village of Galway and excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years was traveling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, on at least one occasion, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze an ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach, and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claime i to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid $134.) In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt Hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York Hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian Hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's Hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany Hospital they put seventeen big burns on my back one day with red hot irons, and after a few days they put fourteen more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the $1000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of the pills I began to feel beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad. I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and before I got to the use of eight boxes of the pills, at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Such is the wonderful story which the Express reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

Mr. Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt Hospital, which is here reproduced in further confirmation of his statements:—

SERIES B 451

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.

OUT-PATIENT.

No. 19037. Admitted Sept. 16, 89

Chas. Quant.

Age 34 Birthplace N.Y.

Civil Condition M

Occupation Canvasser

Residence 17 Park Pl. Hoboken.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

(OVER.)

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago, (March 31st, 1892,) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth St., New York city. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well, and treated him some, but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record he very courteously gave him a letter of which the following is a copy:—

Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth street, office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31st, 1892.—Dear Dr. Vought: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic 3 or 4 years ago, No. 14,037, of the O. D. Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt Hosp.

Yours, STARR.

By means of this letter access to the records was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:

"No. 14,037. Admitted September 16th, 1889, Charles A. Quant, aged 34 years. Born U. S. Married. Hoboken."

"History of the case:—Dyspepsia for past four or five years. About 14 months' partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sensation about abdomen. (November 29th, 1889, not improved, external strobismus of left eye and dilatation of the left pupil.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache but some dizziness; alternate diarrhœa and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord. R. F. Bi pep. and Sod a."

These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured and Quant, who was receiving treatment in the out-patient department, was given up as incurable."

"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case as Quant was under his more personal treatment. I was surprised, he said "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be fully recovered."

"What do you think, doctor, was the cause of his recovery."

"That is more than I know. Quant says he has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events, I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was a great sufferer."

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, of 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for assisting courtesies, said of locomotor ataxia: "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Saturday, April 2d, 1892, visited St. Peter's Hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the sister superior of St. Peter's Hospital, and when told of the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distinctly. Said she: "It was a very distressing case and exciter my sympathies much. Poor fellow, he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helplessness and suffering." The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's Hospital, said he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital March 14th, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed to die.

Such is the full history of this most remarkable